PLAY AND OPERA GOSSIP. ENGAGEMENT OF MAURICE GRAU AT COVENT GARDEN.

on Here Likely to Be as Fine as Ever -Peel of Indecent Roof Garden Shows--Peel of Sarip of the Foreign Singe-Beeest Gossip of the Foreign Singe-News of the Opera Singers in Europe,

The cabled announcement that Maurice Gran had been chosen to succeed Sir Augustus Harris the director of the opera at Covent Garden sely confirms what has been considered a cerpainty here since Mr. Grau's name was first mentioned in connection with the London opera house. There is no reason why Mr. Grau should not be connected with Covent Garden as well as the Metropolitan, and there are a number of renditions which seem favorable to his particlpatien in the conduct of both houses. The seasons would not cia-h, both houses employ pracically the same singers, and the policy at both theatres is the same; and above all Mr. Grau himself was anxious to take the position. The delay in announcing his connection with the theatre came probably from the fact that he was unwiding to accept the direction of the company until a sufficient guarantee was secred to him. During the season just closed he subscribers guaranteed \$2,500 a night to sir Augustus Harris, and this was for the boxes only, the rest of the house being the profit of the manager. This sum was guaranteed for six erformances, making the total amount assured \$15,000 a week, which is less than the managers of the Metropolitan Opera House have sgers of the Metropolitan Opera House have with the house given to them free of rent and the bores which they control. But the expenses of the season at Covent Garden are very much less than they are here. For some weeks past efforts have been making to secure the sum again to Mr. Gran for next year, and how that he isdefinitely connected with Covent Garden it may be fairly assumed that the committee's efforts were successful. The committee's efforts were successful. The committee's a control of the opera company, acting in connection with Mr. Gran. Its chief flaure is lady de Gray, an amateur in muste, who for every assons part has had a great deal to say innetion with Mr. Grau. Its chief flaure is lady deferay, an amateur in music, who for several seasons past has had a great deal to say a reference to the engagement of the singers in London. It is reported that her interest in the opera is so absorbing as to lead her sometimes into visiting cities so distant from London as Moscow in order to hear the voices of artists beasibly worthy of Covent Garden audicates, which have heard in their time a great core, which have heard in their time a great etce. which have heard in their time a great many modocrities. One English newspiaper commenting on Mr. Grau's coonection with the Cavant Grandel obera company, considerately suggests as one good feature of his engagement the salvatorar of New York has place for remeating the singers preparators to their appearance in London. "Mr. Grau will have the management of the entire troupe," this journal sagactously observes. "from November to July, and in America they can rehearse those novelies which are intehded later for home consumption." The lack of rehearsal noticeable in the Covent Garden performances was the ground of this statement, and when "The Valkyrie." was given there lately Signor Manchelli led the band for five hours at the rehearsal, and then the same musicians played. "The Meistersinger" at tight. Probably they did both indifferently, but it would amuse the directors of the Metropolitan Opera House to hear from London that their stage was to be devoted to the rehearsals are performances to be given at Covent Garden, it is difficult enough to set the artists to attend rehearsals of any kind here, and the preparation of one or two novelties takes a whole reason. Last winter "Le Cid," which was announced, never procuressed to anything like condition for production, but there was excuse enough for that in view of the time Jean de Sterke, who was to have song in the Massenet opera, spent on "Tristan" and the German performances of Lohengrin. With Mr. Grau in charge of the London and New York operathers is not reason to believe that the condition of affairs will be changed in the least. The performances at the Metropolitan will probably continue to be in the future just as superior as hey have been in the past to those given in Leaden at Covent Garden. The New York public has better singers and more of them in its reast than London ever hears. Metba Cairé, Eamer, and the Berges and more of them in its reast than London ever hears. The bar performers, and because Jean and Edouart de leasts are desired as a s mediocrities. One English newspaper pring on Mr. Grau's connection with the at Covent Garden are usually sung by medjorre verformers, and because Jean and Edouard de learke staved through nearly the whole season in London this year the grateful populace is talking about giving them a benefit.

The fate of the pantomime at the American beatre roof garden thustrates anew the attisude of the New York public toward perform ances of such flagrant indecency. They have hever proved profitable for any more than a rief period, and without the intervention of the police this last example of such demoralizing speciacles would undoubtedly have come to a end within a brief time. When the piece was given on Monday and Tuesday nights, with to variation in the costume of the model, the rectators rewarded the sketch with absolute lence. Some conscientious waiters and ushers managed to make noise enough to open the curtains again, but the model posed at the encore the gradually retreating backs of the specta What comment there was concerned selfchiefly with the stupidity of the proceedus. The history of such attempts to attract sudiences through the exhibition of indecent performances shows in no single case a profitshie return for the undertaking. The "Cle enceau Case" soon died a natural death, the bronze statues at the Casino failed to save the place from the disaster impending from the tund shows, and the various pantomimes modelled on "Grange Blossoms," and ariven in the lowery variety theatres, were discontinued effer a week or two. Notice of these efforts were cannied by police prohibition, although the rights version of "Grange Blossoms," was not allowed. Yet the public grew quickly tired of them, and the only impression that survived from these shows was the recollection of their adecency, which injured equally the actors in them, those responsible for them, and the reputation of the theatre. "If the managers who indertake these indecencies," said a man in control of a roof garden to a Sur rejecter, after the newspapers had printed an account of the piece at the American, only realize how much injury they are doing their own interests. I think they would stop the proof gardens this year have had to struggle against and weather and the prejudice proof in the proof gardens they was a face that the performances. It is particularly injudicious just at this time to do anything which will get these resorts into disfavor. To have them known as places where spectiveless limit for determine the two was offered on the limit for dealer them to year offered on the limit for dealer them to year offered on the limit for dealer them to year offered on the limit for dealer them to years offered on the limit for dealer them to year offered on the limit for dealer them to year offered on the limit for dealer them to year offered on the limit for dealer them to year offered on the limit for dealer them to year offered on the limit for dealer them to year offered on the limit for dealer them to year offered on the limit for dealer them to year offered on the limit for dealer them to year offered on the limit for dealer them to year offered on the limit for dealer them to year offered on the limit of the bronze statues at the Casino failed to save iming which will get these resorts into distayor. To have them known as places where spectacles unit for detent people to view are offered on the programme immediately derivies the garden of a large portion of that public which might attend. Decent people will not come to performances of such a character, and just at the time a large patronage is most needed, one of the managers brings the roof gardens into notoriety is places which the police have to stop flourish until the participants are agreed."

The American managers in London continue to collect plays for use in their home campaigns. Pantel Frohman has lately acquired the rights to a comedy called "Mayflower," written by Louis N. Parker, one of the authors of "Rosemary." It is an old-fashioned, romantic, and entimental piece, dealing with the Pilgrim Pathers. Already two English dramatists have treated this theme, but the play proved an adaptation to the stage of Longfellow's" Evangoline," and it failed. It is said that the new piece will be acted in this country by John Hare or E. S. Willard. Conan Doyle and Hall Caine are writing dramas, and the first of these inlends his play for Mr. Williard, who will act it in this country. Conan Doyle, who is collaborating with James Payn, is writing for the Haymarket Theatre, F. C. Burnand, who wrote the bretto to "The Chieftain," and other pun-spattered pieces, is at work on a comic opera, in which George Grossmith will return to the stage. Sir Alexander Mackenzie will write the trusic, and in the present demand for good comic opera observers think that they see the beginopera conservers think that they see the begin-ting of a revoit against the buriesques that have Prostered lately under the name of musical commelies. Sir Henry Irving has lately pro-tered against a comic opera based on the sub-tered against a comic opera based on the sub-lets and the sub-define as he will act the pay in London and desires to keep the work that have there until he presents it in English. pay in Lordon, and desires to keep the work unknown there until he presents it in English. Poster aris, the manager of the Savay There in London, where all but two of the thitlers and Smillyan operas have been produced, is thorsty to retire from the control of the theatre. The purpose of the composer and the librettat lave made it difficult to get them together, and their latest works have not met with the old-ince reference. In turte, who was a partner with them used for years to settle the differsible to the two collaborators, and his withdrawal from association with them will be able to the practically the question as a series beginning the long to the famous series beginning with the long to the famous series beginning is long to the famous series beginning fallence fifteen years ago and ending The frand Direc, will be an Offentach a with fish falling. Gilbert and Sullight to have made \$450,000 each. Mr. The Little Go. in on to the time of their first public quarres, is said to have made \$450,000 each. Mr. of said to have made \$450,000 each. Mr. of the said to have made a vienness musical articles and admitted of a vienness musical articles. Harriss direction. It failed at first, while said to have been improved in tollowing out for the said to have been improved in tollowing out for many many for a while and her next comes from the first public has decided to act in no late for many for a while and her next many for a while and her next the first public applies are expected.

to be in Shakespearean rôles—Juliet, Ophelia, Desdemona, and Lady Macheth. Sudermann, who is writing a play in four acts to be called "Herodias," has just finished a work described as a "legendary dramatic poem," which will be acted at the Royal Theatre in Berliu. The last entertainer in London is a man who hangs by his neck from a gallows for the benefit of the spectators. He went on the scaffold one Monday afternoon and hung there for a week without apparent inconvenience. Henry Arthur Jones has issued "Michael and His Lost Angel" in book form, with an author's note stating the receipts for the ten nights and expressing the hope that it may be revived again. Minnie Falmer, who failed last winter when she returned here to act, is at it again in the English provinces, playing the distressing "Schoolgirl" which she exhibited at the Bljou.

Sibyl Sanderson, in spite of her failure to gain a position here and her more serious troubles when she returned to France, appears to be prospering again. In addition to her engagements in Russia, she has been secured by Sonzogno to sing Manon in Milan, and even more interesting is the fact that Massenet has expressed himself as delighted with the prospect of having his opera sung in Italy by such an artist. She goes to Italy in September. and after that will appear in Austria and Germany on her return from Russia. Miss Sanderson, who will also appear in Saint-Saëns's opera "Phryne," has received the premature thanks of this composer for her introduction of his opera into Italy. Elisa Kutscherra, who sang in New York winter before last, has been les fortunate in her French experiences than Miss Sanderson. Fraulein Kutscherra came to this country from Dresden without any regular engagements, but soon found an opportunity Melba, who was to sing one night at a Sunday concert, was suddenly taken ill, and Frauiein Kutscherra was called upon to sing in her lein Kutscherra was called upon to sing in her place. She did it well, giving an aria of Elisabeth's from "Tannbuser" and another from Rossini's "Ceneventola." Later she sang in Wagner onera with Walter Damrosch's company, and appeared to less advantage. She was heard of afterward in Faris, and then the measurement of afterward in Faris, and the prima denies now engaged at the Grand Opera House there. After one performance her connection with this institution suddenly came to an end, and she is now engaged at the Théatre de la Monnate, in Brussels. Various expansitions of her sudden release were forthcoming, and the prima donna explained that she had been compelled to resign because a Berlin newspaper pointed with pride to the fact that a German had been engaged at a French national theatre. As a matter of fact, Fraulen Kutscherra is a native of Frague. Another story was that her friends kicked up such a row at her debut that the subscribers were disgusted, and instructed the managers not to engage her. The real reason for her dismissal seems to have been that she proved much less capable in concert than in opera, just as sne did here, and this, combined with the mjudicious enthusiasm of her friends, settled her chances in Paris. Emma Calvé writes to one of the newspapers there that she has not been engaged to sing Donna Anim at the Opera Comique when Don Glovanni' is revived there with Victor Maurel in his superb performance of the title role. Mile, Calvé writes to one of the newspapers there that she has not been engaged to sing the role and has not the time before she sails for America, but that she thinks it a great part and is only afraid the would not be equal to playing it. She will sing Manon in Paris next September. David Bispham, an American bartione, who has been very successful in Europe, will sing next winter at the Metropolitan. A sounger brother of Mme. M place. She did it well, giving an aria of Elisa time. He is said to have an exceptionally

### CLUBBED HIM WITH A VIOLIN. The Vielin Was Split and Dacey's Head

Was Somewhat Damaged. Barthelemen Cowie, 25 years old, of 204 West Sixty-fourth street, and Patrick Dacey, 28, of 832 Columbus avenue, were fined \$5 each by Magistrate Simms in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning. On Saturday night Mrs. Mary Mallory gave a mixed ale party at her home at 62 Tenth avenue. Datey was one of the guests, while Cowie, who is a violinist, furnished the music for the occasion. When the party broke up early yesterday morning both the men were drunk. At Sixty-second street and Amsterdam avenue Dacey grabbed lowie by the coat collar and accused him of being a fakir.

If I couldn't play a fiddle any better than you do," said he, "I'd go drown myseif. Your infernal acraping has given me a headache." Cowie told the other to mind his own business and called him a drunken loafer. An altercation followed, during which Dacey offered to give Cowie an exhibition of violin playing if the fiddler would let him have his

instrument.
"All right," said Cowie, "I'll give it to you."
So saying he whirled the violin around, bringing it down with a resounding whack on his companion's head.
The force of the blow split the violin and cut

companion's head.

The force of the blow split the violin and cut a gash in Dacey's nead that necessitated the summoning of an ambulance from Roosevelt Hospital. After the surgeon had put sixteen stitches in the cut, Policeman Michaels of the West Sixty-eighth street squad took both the fighters to the police station, where they were locked no.

## HEAD FIRST FROM A WINDOW.

### Patterman Grabbed Her Legs and Was Hauled in the One Beneath.

Policemen Boyle and Kerr of the West Thirtieth street station saw two negresses accompanied by two white boys enter the house 45 West Thirty-second street late on Saturday night, and, after watching the place for some time, concluded to arrest the boys and the women. When the policemen entered the house the boys stood their ground, but the negresses tried to escape. One of them made for a window on the second floor. She went out the window head first, but Policeman Boyle grabbed her by the legs. She hung head downward against the side of the house, holding on to he window on the floor underneath, so that the policeman couldn't puil ber up.

Policeman Kerr, after securing the other wo man and the two boys, went to Boyle's assistman and the two boys, went to hovie's assist-nance. Descending to the first story window he grabbed the head of Poyle's prisoner. Then Boyle gradually lowered her until she could be drupped in on the first floor. At the station house she gave her name as Sophle Johnson, Mabel Marks, the other negress, was the proprie-

Mabel Marks, the other to fell the house.

The two women and the boys were taken to the defferson Market Court resterday morning. The boys, who said they were each 16 years old, gave names which they admitted were false. They and the Johnson woman were fined \$5 each. Mabel Marks was held for trial on a charge of keeping a disorderly house. charge of keeping a disorderly house.

#### STOLE FOR HER CHILD'S SAKE. Rose Brennan's Reason for Taking Mr. Becker's Diamond Stud.

On Thursday Francis Becker, a dealer in mouldings, living at 323 West Thirty-sixth street, missed his \$100 diamond stud from his shirt bosom. The same day Mrs. Becker saw a purse on the kitchen table which she thought at the time belonged to her husband. She opened it, and found that it contained a dianond stud. She laid the purse down, supposing that her husband would come along and get it. Two days later Becker informed his wife that his stud was missing. She remembered about the purse, and it was soon learned that it belonged to Rose Brennan, a servant employed in the house. When accused of stealing the stud, he girl at first denied taking it, but later con-

ressed. When she was arrested she cried and told Mrs. Becker that she had stolen the diamond to get money to support her illegitimate child. She said she had been ruined by a Staten Island man who had employed her as a servant. She told the same story in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning, and Mrs. Becker felt so sorry for her that she refused to prosecute her. The girl was accordingly discharged.

## DID POLICEMEN ASSAULT HERS Annie Cohen Accuses Them, but tike In

Annie Cohen, a seamstress, 28 years old, of 11 First street, was a prisoner in the Essex Mar-ket Court yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct. One of her fingers was broken and she showed a wrapper torn in shreds, the result of an assault, she said, by Policemen Bush and Heinrich of the East Fifth street station. As she was walking through the hallway of her house on Saturday afternoon, she added, she was grabbed by the two bluecoats. Not knowing who they were, she made a vigorous resistance and, in consequence, was knocked down and beaten. After being taken to the elation she was balled out, and her broken finger was set by Dr. H. Klamer of 31 First street.

The policemen aware that the woman had solicited them from the doorsteps of her home, and that when arrested she had offered them 55 to release her. Magistrate Kudlich committed the woman to the workhouse.

Lawyer Henry J. Goldenith, who appeared for her, says that he will institute proceedings in the Supreme Court to have the woman released.

FORGOTTEN SINGER DEAD COUNTESS ELISE BISCACCIANTI WAS AN AMERICAN GIRL.

in the Rossini Home to Parts and Asked that the News Be Cabled to This Country-Ostriaelli Her Stage Name in 1848-Her Marriage and Elopement.

The Countess Elise Biscaccianti, who died the other day in Paris and asked that the news of her death be cabled to the American papers, probably did not realize how unknown her name is now to her countrymen. She was a woman at one time very much in the public eye, although for twenty years practically nothing has been heard of her in the United States. She was 72 years old when she died last week at the Rossini Foundation Home for Musicians and Artists, and she is said to have been an inmate of that charitable institution for many years. At one time she was well known as a singer all over this country, and her earlier appearances in opera. which were made in Italy, had won her a reputation there for beauty and for a remarkably brilliant soprano volce. She was an American, born in Boston, and one of the first sing ers from this country who succeeded in attracting attention abroad. She went to Milan as a very young girl, and her voice was cultivated there. She sang later for several seasons in Italy under the name Ostrinelli, which she is said to have assumed for the stage. In 1848 she returned to the United States and sang first at the old Astor Place Opera House in that year.

She had a light soprano voice, which was considered remarkably fine by the public and critics of her time, and she sang in "La Sonnambula," "Il Barbiere," "Don Pasquale," and "Lucia," After singing here for a month she appeared in Philadelphia at the Chestnut Street Theatre and repeated the success she had made in New York. She continued to sing in the cities where opera was given, and travelled through the country, appearing in concert. After several successful seasons, she met, in New York, Count Biscaccianti, a young Italian who came of a Mantann

a young Italian who came of a Mantasu family.

He was poor and had utilized histalent as a musician to enable him to stay in this country, as he was in delicate health and the climate of Italy did not agree with him. He was a fine ceilist. Shortly after their meeting the singer became his wife. For several years afterward they travelled through the country and on an unlacky day they visited San Francisco. There Mme. Biseaccianti met a music teacher, fell in love with him, and abandoned her husband. Her husband returned to New York, She remained in San Francisco with the man for whom she had deserted Hiscarcianti. He was a drunkard, and it is said that his wife became addicted to his vice to the detriment of her yoice and beauty.

came addicted to his vice to the detriment of her voice and beauty.

After leaving his wife in San Francisco Hisracelanti was engaged to accommany Adelica Parti over the country on the first concert tour she made after her reputation was established. This was about 1800, when Patti was singing in opera in New York and Philadelphia. After a gala performance of "La Traviata" given in honor of the Prince of Wales in Philadelphia, the company disbanded for lack of funds, and Patti, under the management of Maurice Strakosch, undertook a series of concerts.

for lack of funds, and Patti, under the management of Maurice Strakosch, undertook a series of concerts.

Biscaccianti was the 'cellist of the company, Subsequently he came to New York and became an operatic agent. Parepa Rosa was under his maragement until she became convinced that he was bringing her bad luck. Then she paid him \$1.200 to; he released and engaged Signor de Vivo, the veteras impression, under whose direction her fortunes in this country changed. More, Biscaccianti left the man for whom she had deserted her husband in San Francisco and went to Australia, where she sang in concert. She had recovered from the effects of her association with the San rrancisco music teacher, and returning to New York, met Biscaccianti here. He forgave her, but refused to receive her again as his wife. He sent her to live with his parents in Italy, and that ended her American career. In 1870 Biscaccianti went with the Mme. States Concert and Opera Company to Australia. After travelling for five years in Australia and Italia, Biscaccianti died of consumption in 1815 at Melbourne. His wife, who had lost her voice, lived in Italy with her husband's parents until they died. Then, drifting to France, she finally found a place in the Rossini Home.

#### PERTH AMBOY'S MORMON COLONE Its Permit to Hold Open-Air Meetings Revoked by the Mayor.

PERTS AMBOY, July 26. In his sermon this morning the Rev. George B. Van Dyke, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, spoke of the formation of a colony of Mormons here and denounced the leaders and Mormonism. The Mormon converts have been holding meetings here for about two years, and a company of thirty left for I'tab a few months ago.

Mayor Tice announced to-night that he had revoked the permit granted several weeks ago for the Mormons to hold open-air meetings on ples are incompatible with morality and good citizen-hip. Capt Samuel Hornsby, a member of the City Council and son of a Mormon cider, will probably question the Mayor's right to permit the Salvation Army and the American Volunteers to hold meetings while he denies the privilege to the Mormons. privilege to the Mormons.

## POLICEMAN GAVE THE MAGIC RAP. After Thus Getting Into the Saloon He Arrested the Bartender,

Detective Hahn of the Oak street station saw a string of men going into the saloon kept by James McCusker at 61 Frankfort street yesterday morning. Admittance to the saloon was btained by a peculiar knock on the side door. Hahn listened to the kneck, and when he had earned it walked up to the door and gave the

He was admitted without further ado. He was admitted without further ado, he saw a crowd of men drinking in the saleon, but, as he was recognized as soon as he entered, he could not get a drink himself. He arrested Frank McCusker, a brother of the proprietor, who was tending har. McCusker was held in \$1,000 ball for trial in the Centre Street Police Court.

## SELF-PROTECTED ORCHIDS.

#### Their Fragrance Is so Overpowering that No Oue Can Approach Them.

From the San Francisco Chronicle. There died about a year ago a famous orchid hunter named Fosterman. But before he died ne told of a wonderful orchid which he, said, exsted in Brazil, and which it had been the ambi ion of his life to secure.

Landing on the coast of Brazil, a few degrees outh of the equator, he met a native chief, who told him of a "village of the demon flowers" to the westward. Further questioning convinced bim that the "demon flowers" were orchids of the rarest and most wonderful kind, so he de-

cided to find this "village" at any cost. He had travelled through forests about six weeks, and was calculating that in a fortnight more he would be in the neighborhood of the village of the demon flowers," when, one afternoon, three of his forward guards threw

"village of the demon flowers," when, one afternoon, three of his forward guards threw up their arms, and, with a cry, fell senselses to the ground.

He had noticed a peculiar sickening odor pervaiing the heavy, heated air, and quickly gave the order for the other men to advance with caution and drag back the three fallen ones from the spot where they lay.

They did so, and, returning, reported that they had seen through the forest, a little further on, the vast "village of the demon flowers."

Accompanied only by his Portuguese interpreter, the origin seeker started forward, their mouths and noses muffled as a safeguard against the awful odor. They managed to reach the spot where the three men had been stricken down, but could yo no further.

They could see, a hundred vards ahead, of them a great mass of orchids. Trees, indergrowth, and every thing were londed down with them. They were of hues more brilliant than he had ever seen or dreamed of seeing.

But, like a barrier, the wall of awful, sickening, overpowering oder rose between.

The mass of brilliant orchids might have been a mirage painted on the clouds, so far as reaching them was concerned. The "village" was perhaps an arre in extent, and the two made a complete circuit of it, but everywhere rose the awful odor.

The odor was simply the perfume of this vast

awful oder.

The oder was simply the perform of this vast mass of orchids. It is a corrors fact that, though many orchids are almost scentiess, the handsomest ones have a most unbearable fragrance.

# Will Ask the Building Department to Ex-

Delegate Perrine of the Iron Moulders' Union noved at the meeting of the Central Labor Union yesterday that the Secretary be instructed to write to the Building Department saking it to look after a building in course of erection on Centre street. He said that old brick was being used and second-hand lumber, and that there were defects in the method of putting up the Iron columns. The Secretary was so instructed.

ENGLEWOOD'S MODEL JUSTICE.

A Mecret of His Court that Has Net the

New City Agog. ENGLEWOOD, July 26. This young city, the Pride of the Palisades, has in less than three nonths grown out of swaddling clothes, and wants the world to know what an ideal municipality exists between the towering cliffs and the cat-tall covered banks of the Overpeck. Recorder Fellowes kept up his record last week. A secret of his court has been made public that has thrown the population of the city into nervous anticipation. Mr. Cleveland, clerk of the court, threatens to resign unless his salary is increased.

It is officially announced that the clerk received \$64 in cash for fines during the week. As his salary and that of the Recorder amounts to only \$2.24 a week, he demands a direct increase of compensation or a sliding scale of percentage on fines that will more nearly balance the time consumed by him in public service; otherwise, he will resign. Recorder Fellowes admits the inequality between period of service and salary, but he is a man infuthe loftlest principles of patriotism, and if he can add to the city's treasury \$61.76 for \$0.76 outlay, personal convenience and time will have no influence with him. As for the taxpayers, there are simply astounded that any branch of the city Government should then in more money than it raid out, and they enthusiastically declare that Recorder Fellowes shall retain

ally declare that Recorder Fellowes shall retain the office while he maintains the present financial relationship with the treasury.

The fines of the week include \$20 paid by Christiana Hannibal for keeping a disorderly house. Terence ward and Frank Straitz were fined for fast driving; Samuel Sabin and Frank Rubino for driving; Samuel Sabin and Frank Rubino for driving; in from the neighboring village of Demarest without lights on their carriages; William O'Blenis paid in \$10 for disorderly conduct. William Hughes was also charged with disorderly conduct, and his case is an example of the promotness and felicity with which frecorder Fellowes clears his docket. Mrs. Hughes scalared that William had longed her, Hughes sand the lounge and had ourched her. Hughes sand the lounge was soft and that he hadn't hurt his wife.

Mrs. Hughes wanted to exhibit her bruses, Chief of Police Terhune personaled her not to remarking: "We don't permit living-picture shows in this city." Hughes paid \$20 for beating his wife.

shows in this city." Hughes paid \$20 for beating his wife.

The court secret that has set the town agog is expected to be divulged before the Recorder's court about the time the early frosts begin work on the mosquita crop of 1800. The rumor is that Mrs. W. W. Green has been complained stands for coasting down Palisades avenue in violation of the city ordinance; and while it has confirmation, it is generally believed, and the city is awaiting her return from a pleasant outing, and the general query is, whether she will be called before the Recorder.

Mrs. Green of the wife of the son of ex-Judge Ashbel Green of the law firm of Alexander & Green, at 120 Broadway, New York.

### RITUALISTIC CHANGES.

#### Father Gorgas Goes from St. Ignatius's to Bensonhurst.

It was announced yesterday that the Rev. George L. Nicholas had become vicor of St. Ignatius's Church, of which the Rev. Father Arthur Ritchie is the rector. He succeeds the Rev. Father Harry Gorgas, who becomes rector of the Church of the Advent, Bensonhurst, the Rev. Father Barry Howe Bogert having resigned last week. The Rev. Mr. Nicholas, who was formerly a practising physician, was graduated from the General Theological Seminary two years ago. He is an extreme high church-

nan believing in the reserved sacrament, use of incense, and the confessional.

The Rev. Father Bogert recently had a con-troversy with Eshop Littlelohn of the Discess of Long Island because the Bishop gave the Rev. Dr. Kramer permission to move thet hurch f the Holy Spirit from Bath Beach to hurst. Father Bogert says that this had both ing to do with his resignation, but that it was caused by the fact that he could not live on the small salary allowed him. Father torgas will not have to depend on the salary, as he has

#### The History and Philosophy of the Function Commonly Termed Speering. From the Philadelphia Press.

Such a common every-day thing as sneezing is not supposed to be rife with any special importance or mystery, yet it is interesting to discover how many omens and superstitions of olden times were connected with it. tion, that unknown, mysterious fear which con trols us in spite of our reason, clings to and directs us in even the most common acts of life. How many are there among us, clear-headed and practical though we may consider our selves, who do not connect some per supersti tion with simple events, as the breaking of a mirror, the burning of an ear, the finding of horse stor or four-leaf clover, or the spilling of salt? And many a mother would rather her baby had the croup than have him look in the glass before he is a year old, or sneeze at an unthe streets. He says that the Mormon princi- lucky season. And in connection with sheezing aione there are more superstitions than are gen erally realized.

This is a simple act in itself, and seemingly would give very little cause for superstition. According to a popular definition, "sneezing s a natural respiratory movement, interrupted by a strong expiratory effort, expelling the air through the nose with more or less noise." This action may be brought on by the inhalation of dust, pungent vapors, or by the simple inspira-tion of air when the membrane is diseased or in an irritable condition, as in the case of cold. There is also a spot in the head the touching of which will cause sneezing in many people Barbers are aware of this fact, as their gentle manipulations are often greefed with a round of sneezes. This is supposed to be caused by the touching of a small and extremely sensitive nerve when runs from the touching of a small and extremely sensitive nerve when runs from the touching of a small and extremely sensitive

of sneezes. This is supposed to be caused by the touching of a small and extremely sensitive nerve which runs from the top of the head to the nestrit, and is much more sensitive with some than with others.

Sneezing is now considered a favorable and healthfuraction, and is courted by peop e who believe in its efficacy by looking intently at the smu until the desired action occurs. Consumptives are said never to sneeze, and many an unfortunate victim of this disease gauges the probability of his recovery by this standard.

The old custom of saying fool bless you when a sneeze is heard, is of ancient origin, and still prevails in Oriental countries. In the time of St. Gregory the streat, at a certain season the air was flied with an unwholesome vapor of malaria, which so affected the people that those who sneezed were at once stricken with death agosles. In this stratt the fouriff is said to have devised a form of prayer to be uttered when the paroxysm was seen to be coming on, and which, it was hoped, would avert the stroke of the death angel.

Sneezing is mentioned in works of mythology, and it is said that the first sign of life given by the cunningly wrought image of Frometheua was a lusty sneeze. Aristote, in writing of this subject, says that those who thought the seat of the soul to be in the brain, looked upon sneezing as "one of the most sensible and manifest operations of the brain."

Sneezing has been thought lucky or unincky, according to the day of the week on which the action occurs. According to the old lingle from the Lancaster folk lore:

Sneeze on a lineaday you sheeze for danger;

Sneeze on a Monday, you sneeze for danger;
Sneeze on a Tursday you kies a stranger;
Sneeze on a Wednesday, you kies a stranger;
Sneeze on a Wednesday, you have been enter;
Sneeze on a Thursday, for accepting better;
Sneeze on a riday, you'll allerer for sorrow;
Sneeze on a Naturday, you's weetheart to morrow.
Sneeze on a Saturday, you'r sweetheart to morrow.
For the dealt will have you the rest of the week.
In ancle put books we find many references.

In ancient books we find many references to this act, as in the Odyssey, where the sneezing of Telemachus is accepted as a pleasing confir-mation of the words of his mother just at a time when she is denouncing the riotous gor-mandizing autors, and praising the valor of Ulyssey.

() sees: She spoke—Telemachus then sneezed aloud, Constrained, his nostril econed through the crowd; The smilling queen the bingsy onen blesses; "So may these impious fail, by fate oppressed!" "So may three implies fail, by fate oppressed?"
Great results often grow from small acts, an example of which is seen in the time when the fate of the whole Greek army was decided by so common and natural an occurrence as the snegge of a soldler. While Neneyldon was delivering his famous address to the army, urging his companions to be firm and bold, and while they were unduclided as to whether resistance or retreat were the better part, a sounding sneeze was heard down the ranks. This omen was at once accepted, tents and all superfluors accountrements burned, and that retreat since so famous, with air its hardships and dangers, was begun.

famous), with all its hardships and dangers, was begun.

An old proverb says: "Two or three sneetes be wholesome," and there is a proverb to the effect that when a patient has sneezed three times he may be discharged from the hospital.

Even where sneezing is considered a favorable omen, the time of day is sometimes thought to determine its good or it effect, as a sneeze which takes place from noun to midnight is thought to be auspicious, while one occurring from midnight to near is quite otherwise. Among the many superstitions concerning death we have one in regard to this act; thus, if one sneezes for three successive nights it is accepted as a token that a death will take place in the family, or, if not death, that some other dire calamity will be fail them.

It would certainly be more snabble for intelligent people to take the common sense view of the subject, and look upon this sneezing simply as a "sign" that we are catching cold, and as a "warning" to move out of a draught; yet many will cling to these other "signs" and "warnings" of nove out of a draught; yet many will cling to these other "signs" and "warnings" of the superstitious.

# COAST DEFENCE PLANS.

PUSHING THE WORK OF THE SANDY HOOK FORTIFICATIONS.

THE PERSON OF TH

Fort Hancock to Have New Barracks of the Finest Type, Capable of Accommodating a Regiment Plans or the Protection of Baltimore and Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 26, - With the erection of barracks for the artillery at Fort Hancock, now known as Sandy Rook Proving Ground, the service will have one of the finest and best equipped military posts in the country. In time Fort Hancock will be the most Important of the army stations, inasmuch as it will be depended upon to man and fight the coast defences to be placed there, and practically hold New York city free from ser

The barracks to be placed there under the direction of the Quartermaster-General's office will be of the most modern type known to the armies of the world, and when completed will be large enough to quarter an entire regiment, and possibly two regiments, of artillery. Ther is now available \$100,000 with which to begin the work, but before the post is actually established and the project completed the Government will have expended in the neighborhood of \$800,000. on the station alone. The amount now at hand is sufficient to begin the work, but will hardly do more, and the next Congress will be asked to provide additional appropriations in order to hurry it along.

The decision of the authorities to make Fort

Hancock a military station will in time necessitate a great increase in the artillery branch of the Government, in order that sufficient officers and troops can be provided to properly man and fight the array of batteries in course of construction. The artillery now comprises five reciments, and for years attempts have been reciments, and for years attempts have been made to increase these to seven. With the beginning of other important fortifications along the Southern scabuard, it will be shedutely escential that this be done.

Secretary Lamont's determination to treat the Southern bearonts liberally in the matter of allotting the money provided by the last constress for coast defences will eventually lead also to the establishment of other artillery mosts. Builtingschafter, or other artillery mosts.

s. Inditimore, which tow depends on an elete old fort out in the l'atapace River, and McHenry, whose defences consist only of hen works and a lot of old smoothbore, is to have one of the finest series of descent the coast, next to those at New York Boston.

and Boston.

Years ago it was believed for a time that it might be feasible to defend all cities lying eitler on the Chesapeake Bay or the waters floding their mouth in it by powerful fortifications on either side of the Virginia capes, to gether with sub-marine mines and torpedoes, but this plan has been abandoned as impreviteable, and now each city must have its own separate and independent forts. The plans of the engineers, which will be approved by Secretary Lamont, this week, provide for two forts for Baitimore, one tobe located on Northpoint on the cast side of the bay, where the lamps on liver emittes, and the other at the lamps on liver emittes, and the other at the lamps on liver emittes, and the other at the located on have standing out in the open and several nales from either shore. This fort is one of the many started just before the war, and like Fort Lafayette in New York harbor, could be knowled to bicces by the lightest canse carried on may alstips. Millons of dollars were surk in it before the war proved the vulnerability of stone walls to rified gans.

Fort Carril, will be modernized and made one of the chief relimbers for the harbor's defences, With the completion of these forts the artillery new stationed at Fort McHenry will have to be materially increased and quarters established at Northmont for a separate post. The same will be the case with the defences for the city of Washington, twelve miles from the Lapitol, and for those of the big cities on the continent scalonard. When the present coast defence plan has been perfected the artillery will become, best to the infantry, the most important department of the army, and will have to be doubled if not trebled in strength in order to equip the several new torts. Years ago it was believed for a time that it

equip the several new torts.

#### Joint Manageres Camping with State Troops Pay tierks The Signal Corps. WASHINGTON, July 26. Midsummer finds the

roops of the garrisoned posts with no active campaign duties to perform this year, and the chief movements those of completing the few exchanges of stations, going through the marchings and other open-sir exercises precribed, and, in some cases, attending the campof State troops for instruction or joint maneuvres. In the spring there were some active operations on the southwestern border, caused with pursuit of small bands of hostile Indians who had been engaged in murdering and plundering the settlers. The attack and defeat of such a band on the 8th of May brought a compliment from Gen. Mi'es for Lieut, Averill, Seventh Cavairy, and in June followed another uch notice for Lieut. Rice and Lieut. Averill out of late even these border hostilities seem to have been quieted.

Among the summer exercises prominence may be given to the march arranged for the Fort Leavenworth garrison, consisting of four troops Infantry, to Fort Riley, for joint managures with six troops of the Second Cavalry, two of the First, and three light batteries of the Second and Fourth Artitlery, there stationed. The Seventeenth infantry had an outing at the Cleveland centennial celebration a few days ago. At Tyler, in Texas, there has been an encampment of regular cavalry and artillery under Lieut.-Col. Whitshie. Two troops of the fixth Cavalry, under Major Lebo, and Lanaster's battery of the Third Artillery, from Washington Barracks, have passed the last week with the Pennsylvanians at their Lewiston amp. Capt. Mackay's troop of the Third Cayairy is in camp with the Illinois National Guard. The available portion of the Nineteenth Intantry at Fort Wayne, under Major Bennett. will camp with the Michigan troops at Island Lake in the latter part of August. At the

haltry at Fort Wayne, under Major Beanett, will camp with the Michigan troops at Island Lake in the latter part of August. At the August encampment of the Verment troops in Burlington, forces of the French Cavalry from Fort Ethan Alien will be present. The particle pation of regulars in the Oswego exacuation celebration has been noted.

The Joint excitose of regulars and State troops are usually encouraged by the War bepartment where the cost or other considerations will permit, and no doubt they are often mutually beneficial. Gen. Miles has insisted also, on practice marches and other open-air exercises, being a great advocate of physical training for troops. Then there is the target season, now at its height, while inspections are added to the avents of the summer. Gen. Miles has lately visited many of the northeastern posts, and Sirgeon-teneral Sternberg has booked after the medical departments of about a score of posts, mostly at the West.

Of the exchanges of stations only one remains to be effected, that of two troops of the Forcial Cavalry from Fort Wingate to Fort lifely, to take the place there of two troops of the First, to be transferred to Fort Sheridan. It will be remembered that the quarters of the troops at Fort Wingate were destricted by a stroke of lightning, and Fort Duchesne, where the engine house was burned by a stroke of hightning, and Fort Duchesne, where the engine house was burned. These, however, were trilling leases compared with the one at Fort Wingate.

The objections made by Paymaster Stanton to having the Civil Service Commission assign them, do not seem thus far to be practically effective. Accordingly, he is said to have applied to Secretary Lamont to have such clerks put under penal bands to the amount of \$10,000, holding, as he does, that the effects who are themselves responsible for the sums which has been manufactured by Capt. Classford of the Signal Corps. The hold balloon has a capacity

At Fort Logan a shed is to be constructed for the protection of the new malloon which has seen manufactured by tapt, tellassford of the Signal Corps. The bug buffers has a capacity of Thiodo cubic feet, and is to be tried within a sw meaths. Since it costs File each time it is filled, the erection of a binishing which may diminish loss by leakage is proposity looked upon as judicious. Another Signal Corps item of interest is that Loud, lieber of that organization is said to have recently met with very good merses in attempts to substitute the lantern for the torch in signaling. His lanterns have bases of aluminium, with parabole surfaces for the reflectors. Ip to twenty-five miles good results have been secured. The malter is one upon which Signal corps officers have experimented for a long time.

## A GERMAN WIDOW'S SUICIDE. Her Husband Aiso Killed Bimself Three Years Ago.

Wilhelmina Heck, a German wldow, 67 years old, who lived alone at 60 Wallace street, Newark, was found dead in bed vesterday morning with Paris green on her lips. She had not been seen since Friday, and a neighbor peered through the window hinds yesterday morning and saw her lying dead on her bed. A few minutes later one of the widow's sons called at the house and forced open the door of her room. Mrs. Heck's husband shot and gilled himself three years ago.

## AN EAST INDIAN BISHOP BERE. He Prenched at High Mass in St. Patrick' Cathedral Yesterday.

Bishop Augustine E. Medlycott, Titular Bishop of Tricoma, Vicar Apostolic of Trichur, Malabar, india, has been visiting the United States since last winter, when he arrived in Say Francisco from India, Here he is the guest of the Paulist Fathers. He will return to India, by way of Europe, in a few days. At the invitation of Archbishop Corrigan he preached at 11 o'clock mass at St. l'atrick's Cathedral yesterday. Bishop Mediycott has been greatly an-noyed because the newspapers have spoken of him as a Hindoo Bishop and as a Hindoo by

"I am an Englishman," said the Bishop born of English parents in India. In our use of the term a Hindeo is a pagan and nothing ess, and the application of the term to me, even through ignorance, is a gross piece of insolence o say nothing of the action of the newspaper that described me as dressed in Hindoo garments.

"I have been a missionary in India for thirty-

five years; during eight years of that time

have been a Bishop. I have 115,000 Christians under my care; there are 600,000 Christians in under my care; there are 600,000 Christians in Malahar under the care of five Bishops. My people in the Malahar district are, for the greater part, not under the British Government, but under native princes in their principalities. The church here is of a standing of some hundreds of years. My work has been for the most part in the interests of education. When I came into authority the inadequacy of the elementary educational work of the missionary church was strongly impressed unon me. Since then I have organized two hundred vernacular and Anglo-vernacular schools for elementary work. There are now 12,000 pupils in these schools. We do not exclude pagans from them, though we have not the facilities for doing a great deal for those outside of the Church. There is little prose-pitzing, though we are making slow progress in that direction. The Protestant churches—the lisplies and Methodists—make some attempts at such work. They hurt us a little by interference and attempts to gather the fruits of our lahor, but, on the whole, we clash very little. There is room for all, and, I am sure, we wish them well. The difficulties in our way are those of the castedistinction. In some parts of India these are extremely hard to combat. In Malabar there is no social caste distinction. There are two kinds of caste prejudice—the social and the religious. The Church disregards the religious distinctions. In English floveriment scrayulously respects the religious distinctions, and so far as miss the second author of light sergards social caste site in continuent scrayulously respects the religious distinctions, and uterly disregards social caste site of the continuent scrayulously respects the religious distinctions. Malabar under the care of five Bishops. My must be respects the social. The English Government scruculously respects the religious austinctions, and atterly disregards social casts. In this way we are slowly breaking them all down. We could not properly light them opening: the natives would be in the position of martyrs and would rise against us and utterly crush us.

crush us.
"The secret of the power of ' England's hand-"The secret of the rower of England's maneful of Governors' in India is that she sends her best men, the very best she has, out there. They treat the ratives with scrugulous justice and courtesy. The native has the utmost respect for them. In the settlement of a complicated problem the native has more confidence in I helish judgment than in that of a man of

## COME ALONG, LI HENG CHANG. You Can Call on Lysong Strong and It Won't Cost Us a Cent.

Li Hung Chang is coming to this city in the autumn and already some of the city officials. are considering how he can be entertained by the city. New York has no means of officially entertaining distinguished visitors without going through an immense amount of red tape which involves months of preparation. To get the necessary money it must get a bill through the Legislature authorizing it to issue revenue bonds. When the budget is made out there is put into it only one item that could possibly be sed for entertainment purposes. That is the contingency fund of the Board of Aldermen. This is always small, a few thousand dollars, and the Aldermen generally find a way to spend all of it even in years when Li Hung Chang toesn't come. A city official was speaking of this matter the other day.

A city official was speaking of this matter the other day.

"If it were not for the hue and cry that would be raised about reform extravagance." he said, "I should propose that when the next budget is made out a certain sum be set aside that might be used for such a purpose at the discretion of the Board of Estimate. But with a prospective tax rate of \$2.15 you can imagine what a howly would go up if we induiged in such a thing. Very likely the money might not be spent, and then it could go into the General Fund with the rest of the balances, but that possibility wouldn't lessen the howl. On Field Marshal Yamagata's visit the city could do nothing officially. He was received by the Mayor at the City Hail, but that was all. We have also let Admiral Maisonneuve of the French cruiser Dubourdieu call on the acting Mayor, and it hasn't cost us a cent. Id Hung Chang, one of the greatest men of his time can receive no more official courtesies from the city. The city officials may join in a private subscription with the citizens for his entertainment, but that will not be from the city as such. I should like to see a change in this matter."

## HANDRALL.

furnished by stake matches made or proposed, the time passed very pleasantly among local handball men on "club day." The experts were in fine scoring trim, and visitors to the principal courts witnessed many lively railies. The scores:

AT THE BROOKLYN CLUB'S COURT.

AT THE BROOKLYS CLUB'S COURT	
F. Sullivan	
James Cullum and F Suttivan 21	
M. Lennon. 1 R. Haiton (10 aces) 21 2 James Liddy 3 1;	
Tokin Coggins	
F Sullivan 21 1/ F Sullivan 18 2	
Prof. Coggins and J. Liddy 21 10	
R. R. Parrow Si B. Hatton is	14-38
AT THE MANHATTANVILLE COURT.	
J. Fitzpatrick 14 21 20 W. Delanes 21 17 21	21-76 19-78
M. J. Cashman and M. O'Hourke. 21 17 W. Detaney and J. Grynn. 12 21	
Purcet	
M. Rendy and W. Frady 21 14 J. Finherty and J. Geynn 17 21	
J. Falvey and J. Clark	21-59 19-55
F. Purcell and J. Finherty	91-58 15-58
F Fay and C. Killick 21 13 J. J. Cashman and J. Fitspairlek 10 21	21-57 19-50
M. J. Cashman and J. Garvey 21 21 J. Glynu and C. O'Leary 16 13	12-54
W. P. Cashman 21 15 Joseph Murray 12 21	21 57
AT THE JERSEY CITY COURT.	
J. Sheridan. 21 14 W. Culien	21 5d
J. Econ and T. Waldron 21 11 M. Whelan and W. hieran 18 21	81 38 20 59
P. Barret and M. Egan 21 21 21 16 P. Scott and J. Flanarty 20 16 14 21	14-93 21-95
J. Fieroing and P. Burkin 21 16 James Egan and W. Moran. 18 21	\$1-58 11-50
J. Herger and W. Kelly 21 17 Maxwell and P. Scott 10 21	21- 59 20-51
P. Flood and J. O'Brien 18 21 J. Fiym and J. Waish 21 20	21 -00
N. Doberty and F. Andrews	15 57 21 50

of Figure and of Marketter and the second of	20	170 300
N. Doherty and F. Andrews	20	15 57 21 59
AT THE GREENPOINT COURT		
J. O Neil and J. Rush	10	21 -68 10 47
T. Royle and J. Pinherty 21 N. O Toole and W. King. 17	17	21 50 18 51
1º Hulse and T. Glynn	21	14-19
J. Efric and M. Golden 21 4 A Quinn and P. Huise 19 21	21	11 07
F. Inwior 21 16 7 Olymp and T. Higgins 15 21	17	91-76 18-11
F. Lawfor and T. Glynn	14	21-56 13-51
P Kelly and W Saste 10 P litting and T biggins 21	4.1	11-61
J. Brown and J. Wittems 21 J. Bellines and M. O Brien 15	20	21 42

J. Durkin of New York was at the Jersey City Court of "cine-day arranging for his forfreeming return mates with a Fancerty for \$25 a site. The mates is or best of elever sames, the histories to be payed in long 23 and the deciding games on Sent a The distance will primately be played at the Jersey Lity Out. Full (ager states that he will be at The 5 a office on behalf or like lethion of Brooking and recoing during the weak suitable to the the kets of M ket Franco forrey (by with a view to arranging in proposed home and home match for \$50.5 a.d. between the play-ranging of the twenther play-ranging of the Dursday Bisho will suit him.

Put boott of Jorsey City hankers for another motels ith W Delayov of Manhatian life, who capture time

#### Where Yesterday's Pires Were. A. M. 2:15, 743 Sixth avenue, E. H. Brammeil,

damage \$15; 9 45, 58 West Fifty much street. damage trifling.
P. M. -7 55, 870 Second avenue. Theodore Philiaud, damage \$1,400; 8:45, 446 West Forty 8fth street, J. Higgant, damage slight.

# RAIDING THE SCORCHERS.

FORTY GATHERED IN ON THE CYCLE PATH IN BROOKLYN

They Are Arrested by "Bike" Pottee and a Mounted Officer-Brooklya Park Commissioner Octermines to Stop the Practies of Scorehing on Ocean Boulevard, Park Commissioner Woodruff of Brooklyn issued an order a few days are that scorching on the Ocean Boulevard bicycle path would have to be stopped or the guilty persons take the conequences. He directed Capt. McNamara of the Park police squad to see that the order was enorded and the reckless wheelmen arrested. Mr. Woodcuff explained that he was forced to take these decisive measures to stop the accidents on the Bonlevard, which have been in-

creasing constantly during the summer Bright and early yesterday morning Policemen McFar and, Paten, and Mertens started out on their wheels on orders from Capt. Mc-Namara to capture all scoreners. Before sunset the three officers had thirty-live arrests to their credit, while Mounted Policeman Burke of the Grant street station nabbed five offenders. The prisoners and their wheels were all brought to the Foster avenue station, and through a merciful arrangement of the authorities the forty prisoners were allowed to leave their wheels ar security for their appearance before Police Jus-

security for their appearance before Police Jus-tice Teale in the Grant Street t curt this morn-ing. Had it not been for this many of the scorchers would probably have been obliged to spend the night in the cells, owing to the diffi-culty of securing bondsmen on sunday.

If the usual penalty is imposed, each prisoner will be fined 55. Mr. Woodruff will be on hand this morning when the cases are disposed of, and he may agree in the less flagrant cases to have a reprimann administered. This is the list of the specifiers: and he may agree in the less flagrant cases to have a reprimand administered. This is the fish of the searchers:

Andrew Meed, 352 Fiftleth street, New York; Robert Ringross, 2,137 Dean street; Frank Walker, 136 Rockaway avenue; Pred Truedemann, 221 Franklin avenue, Long Island City; John Frisley, Fifty-sixth street and Thirteenth avenue used to the fisher, Fifty-sixth street and Thirteenth avenue and Eighty-sixth street; August Krause, 3,541 Third avenue, New York; Lesile Reynolds, Woodeliffe, N. J.; Walter Davenport, Montelair, N. J.; John Murphy, 401 Nimth avenue, New York; Harry Leary, 80 Orchard street, New York; Harry Leary, 80 Orchard street, New York; Rowland R. Dick, 226 East Thirty-liest street, New York; Charles Limien, 928 Eighth avenue, New York; Charles Limien, 928 Eighth avenue, New York; George Conradson, 16; Sterling place, David Derky, L976 Lexington avenue, New York; E. H. Lee, 401 Waverley avenue; Joseph Metirath, 20 Greenwich street, New York; Littleth street, New York; Harry G. Miles, Chester Park, L. I.; Thomas Agnes, 15 East 114th street, New York; Sanuel Johnson, 1,275 Atlantic avenue; Joseph Hunan, Yonkers; Albert Goebel, 300 Forty-ainth street; Hans J. Bahl, Tarrytowa; Joseph Hunan, Yonkers; Albert Goebel, 300 Forty-ainth street; Hans J. Bahl, Tarrytowa; Joseph Hunan, Yonkers; Albert Goebel, 300 Forty-ainth street; Hans J. Bahl, Tarrytowa; Joseph S. Weinberger, 26 Lewis atreet, New York; Bernard Gurn, 270 McLonongis street; George Murray, 224 West Fifty-seventh street; William James, 316 Honry street; J. W. Osway, 556 Greenwich avenue, and Henry Hitton and Joseph Acebra vone, and Henry Hitton and Joseph Newburger of Yonkers. and Henry Hitton Osway, 55tl Greene avenue, and H and Joseph Newburger of Yonkers,

## MISHAPS TO WHEELMEN.

#### Broken Arms and Wheels to West Tellp. Staten Island, and Brooklyn.

WEST ISLIP, L. I., July 2d. George Schenck. 18 years old, who is visiting his grandfather, Matthew Morgan, a retire i New York banker living here, while riding his wheel along the sidewalk with his sister liffle, ran into an ice wagon at a crossing. He fell under the wagon, His right arm was broken and he was otherwise

Dariel McCarthy of Hoboken was wheeling Bowly on New York avenue at Fort Wadsworth yesterday, when a scorpher who was racing with a trolley carran into his wheel. McCarthy was thrown against the curbstone and his head was cut. He was taken home by friends. The wheel of the cyclist respinsible for the accident was wrecked. He ran away, leaving his wheel on the road.

on the road.

Fred Lerris of Elizabeth, while coasting down
Westerveit avenue. New Hrighton, yesterday
afternoon, collided with a carriage. One of his
arms was broken, and he sustained other inju-David O'Brien, 28 years old, of 194 Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, while riding a bicycle on Fifth avenue yesterday, ran into a trolley car and got a severe shock and contusions.

William J. Garmany, 18 years old, of 82 Fifty-

william J. Garmany, 18 vears oid, of 82 filty-seventh street, while scorching on Cropsey are nue vesterday, collided with John Labzkins of Sirty-seventh street and Secand avenue, who was also on his wheel. Labzkins was knocked down and his wheel was smashed. Garmany was arrested.

#### GEORGE D. WARING IN BELLEVUR. Suffering from Sentle Dementin Found 816. ting on the Sidewalk.

George Dudley Waring, who was at one time well known in this city, is in the insane pavilion at Bellevue suffering from senile dementia. He was found by a policeman on Thursday night Experts Spend a Lively Club Day-They and Fifth avenue. The policeman summoned an ambulance, and he was taken to Bellevue.

> of Orange county, and was formerly wealthy. In the early days of the civil war he enlisted as Sergeant in the Thirty-seventh New York Infantry, which was stationed at Washington. When he was mustered out at the end of his enlistment he had attained the rank of Captain.
>
> After the war he married Miss I vdia Van Roust, the owner of the famous race herss Eclipse. Capt. Waring's health had been hadly broken by a fever he had during the war, and after his marriage he and his wife went to Europe, where they remained until the patic of 1875, in which both his wife's and his own fortunes were lost. He returned to this country and tried to retrieve his fortunes, but the death of his wife, a few years later, brought on a protracted illness that affected his toind.
>
> Later he established the X-Y-Z-Railroad and Steamship Guide, and he made quite a success When he was mustered out at the end of his en-

> Later he established the X Y Z Hailroad and Steamship Guide, and he unde quite a success of it, but at length that fathet, and he was compelled to sell it. He got employment as a writer on a Wall street caper, which he held for some years, but his mental and physical condition compelled him to give that up also. Since then he has lived with his brother-in-law, Cornelius Van Roust. He has a son, theory a Dudicy Warring, who lives at 21 West Thirlieth street. He is out of form at present.
>
> Mr. Van Roust called at Bellevue Hospital vesterday morning to learn about Cant. Warring, whom he had not seen since Thursday. The captain's mental condition will be tested this morning.

# PRAYER INSTEAD OF A SHOW.

### A Salvation Army Corps Holds Forth in & The crowd that visited South Reach, Staten

Island, yesterday, was invited to a continuous meeting of a corps of the Salvation Army under Adj. J. E. Taylor and Capt. Harrison and assisted by an Army band from New York. They appeared on the stage at Capt. Henry Schackel's pavilion, where during the week a vaudeville performance is given. Except that prayers and exhortations took the place of vaudeville, the scene was not different from that on other days. The crowd was larger and more thirsty.

Some of the hotel keepers declared that the Salvation Army corps had been paid to come to the beach with the silpulation that they should not preach temperance, but t ap. Schackel denied this charge. He said that the leaders had asked him for the use of resistage art payllion, and as he did not use it on Sunday he had created their request. granted their request.

## The Weather.

The area of high pressure with clear, cool weather covered the Atlantic States and the lower lake re-gions yesterday, but he the centre is passing off the coast, the chances for easterly winds and cloudy, showery weather are growing. The low pressure was central in the upper Misstastppt Vaile, , with a trough of depression streten

and eastward to Lakes Michigan and Superior,

This depre slop is cousing a flow of warm at up In this city the day was fall and confirmably cools

highest official temperature was In , lowest 65°; average humatily, 22 per rest, wind southwest to south, average velocity 14 niles an near harometer, corrected to read to sea level, at > A. M. The thermometer at the United States Weather Ru-rean recorded the temperature Sesience) as follows:

## SCARLINGTON FORD AND THE MONEY. For New Loudon's and costern Ken. York, they atended

neather, but probably without your marmer; south-For the Justice of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania.

New Jersey, Delaware, Maryum t. and Virginia, gen-erally fair; Warmer, southerly winds. For western New York, western Pennsylvania, light showers, warmer, fresh to brisk southerly winds